

In the specification:

~~Page 7, line 12, change "... to ..." in accordance~~
with one of the following angles:

Sub G 7
 $\operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 = 1/31 + 3i; \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = 1/21 + 2i; \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3 = 1/1 + i;$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_4 = 21 + i/1 + i; \operatorname{tg} \alpha_5 = 31 + 2i/1 + i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_6 = 21 + i/21 + 2i; \operatorname{tg} \alpha_7 = 1 + i/31 + 2i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_8 = 1 + i/21 + i; \operatorname{tg} \alpha_9 = 1 + i/1;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_{10} = 21 + 2i/1; \operatorname{tg} \alpha_{11} = 31 + 3i/1;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_{12} = 21 + 2i/21 + 1$$

wherein l is a thickness of each of the partitions in a direction perpendicular to the side of two neighboring ones of the cells, and i is a length of the side of each of the cells .. *Any*

In the claims:

Cancel all claims without prejudice.

Add the following claims:

Sub G 7
19. A cellular X-ray grid, comprising a main body composed of an X-ray-transmitting material and having two opposite surfaces and a peripheral surface, said main body being provided with a plurality of throughgoing cells extending

through said main body from one of said end surfaces to another of said end surfaces and separated by a plurality of partitions each having side surfaces facing a respective one of said cells and also each having two opposite end surfaces; and an X-ray absorbing layer which completely covers all surfaces of each of said partitions so as to cover both said side surfaces and said end surfaces of each of said partitions.

6
6 *Dix. Conx.*

20. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 19, wherein said main body has a ^{frame} lining adjoining said peripheral surface, said X-ray absorbing layer also covering said ^{frame} lining from all sides.

21. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 20, wherein said X-ray absorbing layer is formed as a one-piece uninterrupted layer covering all surfaces of said partitions and all surfaces of said ^{frame} lining.

6
22. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 19; and further comprising two plates arranged at opposite end sides of said main body and connected with the latter, said plates being composed of a material which is transmitting for long-wave component of X-ray radiation.

D of
cont

23. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 19,
wherein said cells are vacuumed.

Draft
(36)

24. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 19,
wherein said main body has two opposite longitudinal sides, said
cells on a view from at least one of said end surfaces having
two opposite sides each inclined relative to at least one of
said longitudinal sides at at least one of the following
Mattson angles:

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 = 1/3l + 3i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = 1/2l + 2i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3 = 1/l + i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_4 = 2l + i/l + i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_5 = 3l + 2i/l + i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_6 = 2l + i/2l + 2i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_7 = 1 + i/3l + 2i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_8 = 1 + i/2l + i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_9 = 1 + i/l;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_{10} = 2l + 2i/l; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_{11} = 3l + 3i/l;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_{12} = 2l + 2i/2l + i$$

wherein l is a thickness of each of said partitions in a
direction perpendicular to said side of two neighboring ones of
said cells, and i is a length of said side of each of said
cells ;

and means for moving said main body in a
predetermined direction, said at least one longitudinal side of
said main body extending parallel to said direction so that

said opposite sides of said cells are inclined to said
~~at movement~~
directions at one of the Mattson angles.

25. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 19,
wherein said main body is composed of photo sensitive glass.

Draft 6
26. A cellular X-ray grid, comprising a main body
having two opposite surfaces and a peripheral surface and
provided with a plurality of throughgoing cells extending
through said main body from one of said end surfaces to another
of said end surfaces and separated by a plurality of partitions
each having side surfaces facing a respective one of said cells
and also each having two opposite end surfaces, said main body
having two opposite longitudinal sides, said cells on a view
from at least one of said end surfaces having two opposite
sides each inclined relative to at least one of said
longitudinal sides of said main body at at least one of the
following Mattson-angles:

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 = 1/31 + 3i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = 1/21 + 2i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3 = 1/1 + i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_4 = 21 + i/1 + i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_5 = 31 + 21/1 + i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_6 = 21 + i/21 + 2i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_7 = 1 + i/31 + 2i;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_8 = 1 + i/21 + i; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_9 = 1 + i/1;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_{10} = 21 + 2i/1; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_{11} = 31 + 3i/1;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_{12} = 21 + 2i/21 + i$$

wherein l is a thickness of each of said partitions in a direction perpendicular to said side of two neighboring ones of said cells, and i is a length of said side of each of said cells;

and means for moving said main body in a predetermined direction, said at least one longitudinal side of said main body extending parallel to said direction so that said opposite sides of said cells are inclined to said direction at at least one of the Mattson angles.

D7 out
27. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 26, wherein said main body is composed of photo sensitive glass.

28. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 26; and further comprising an X-ray absorbing layer which completely covers all surfaces of each of said partitions so as to cover said both said side surfaces and said end surfaces of each of said partitions.